

The PERSONAL SIDE

PROMINENT WESTERN CHARACTERS—SOME INTERESTING ANECDOTES OF PEOPLE WE ALL KNOW

MAJOR GEORGE B. MURPHY, SHERIFF OF EAST ASSINIBOIA

Mr. G. B. Murphy has been for thirty-one years and still is the sheriff of the East Assiniboia Judicial District. There may be some one who has held undisturbed possession of the same public office in the West for as long a period, but the writer is not acquainted with him, and he believes Mr. Murphy to be the senior of all public officials from Manitoba to the Rockies. He is the dean of the official family of Western Canada and further, he is a man of whom the West may, not without reason be proud. Ever since the appointment he has resided at Moosemount, the headquarters of his judicial district, and whether as sheriff or citizen, no one has stood or stands today, higher in the esteem of his fellow townsmen.

Sheriff Murphy was born at Renfrew, Ontario, but he was raised in the village of Portage du Fort, Quebec, on the Ottawa River. In 1867, when he was thirteen years of age he came West with a survey party, headed by Mr. S. B. Brabazon, D.L.S., who belonged to Portage du Fort. After getting through as chairman he went to Qu'Appelle Station on the C.P.R. railway and took up a homestead so that he is one of the pioneer homesteaders of Saskatchewan. He joined the firm of Milliken & Co., as a partner, the hardware and harness business and was so engaged when the half-breed rebellion of 1885 broke out.

Transport Officers in the Rebellion

Farmers left their homesteads in numbers with their ox or horse teams and lumber wagons and placed themselves at the disposal of the authorities. Ox teams were decidedly in the ascendant. The country was well stocked with Indian ponies but draft horses were scarce. Hence we find that a farmer got five dollars a day only for himself, an ox team and wagon, but a man with a team of horses got double the amount.

G. B. Murphy went to the front with Colonel (now General) Otter, as chief transport officer. He directed the freighting of supplies from Swift Current to Battleford, reporting to the Colonel every evening at seven o'clock, and no division was better served by its transport than Colonel Otter's was under the watchful eye and unceasing vigilance of G. B. Murphy. The story of Mr. Murphy's services would be really a part of the history of the rebellion, and this notice is not the place to refer to them in detail, but one incident may be recorded, for Mr. Murphy was the first man really to receive the submission of the chief Poundmaker, the Indian fighter of the Cut Knife affair.

Poundmaker's Submission

One evening Transport Officer Murphy, to use his own words, was "poking around," the old Hudson's Bay fort at Battleford, when a man came up to him carrying a flag of truce and gave him a paper which proved to be Poundmaker's written surrender. The bearer of the paper and flag was a French priest, who had been one of Poundmaker's prisoners, and Poundmaker had sent him along as a messenger with his submission. Poundmaker had a son-in-law, an Englishman named Jefferson, who had married Poundmaker's daughter according to the Indian rite, and the document was in Jefferson's handwriting. Transport Officer Murphy read the document and while the priest stood by with his flag, he told him to take it over to Colonel Otter and showed him where the Colonel's tent was.

Appointed Sheriff

After the rebellion Mr. Murphy continued in business at Qu'Appelle Station, until, by the way, the village is now known as Troy—till in 1889 he was appointed Sheriff of East Assiniboia. Although the district was not formed till 1887 he was the third sheriff. Till the Territories were formed into judicial districts under the Supreme Court of Canada, justice was administered by stipendiary magistrates and there was only one sheriff for the whole of the Territories, all the sheriffs being simply his deputies. Now each judicial district has its own sheriff. The first regularly appointed sheriff of East Assiniboia was Charles Marshall of Whitecourt, a member of the old North West Council. Mr. Marshall only served some six months when he died, much regretted, of typhoid fever. Mr. Marshall was succeeded by Mr. George Anderson, a Scotchman, who had settled in the Grenfell country. Mr. Anderson soon took a notion to go to Argentina in South America, the country seemed to suit him, and he never came back but remained there where it is reported that he became a regular don. When it became reported that East Assiniboia was without an sheriff for good, the vacancy was filled by the appointment of Mr. G. B. Murphy who, as before stated, has held the position ever since. At that time the only railroad in the district, and it may be said in the Territories, was the main line of the C.P.R. The places at which the district is divided are Whitecourt, Yorkton or Salt Lake in the north; Carleton Place and Estevan, and for a time Oxbow in the south, and Wolsley, Grenfell, Whitecourt and Moosemount on the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway. In the early days the distant points north and south were reached by trails, some of them none too good. On these expeditions made in the interest of justice, by Judge Weismore, Public Prosecutor White, Q.C., and Sheriff Murphy, Mr. Murphy was in charge, as it were, and although there were some tough trips the sheriff always landed his Lordship at the appointed spot in time to open court. The duties of a sheriff are often of a nature to arouse antagonism in not carried out with discretion, tact and fairness. These qualities have always characterized Sheriff Murphy, and the just, able and considerate manner in which he has discharged his duties has gained him the respect of all. As a citizen the sheriff has been active in all good causes, as a Freemason he has held the most important positions. During the war he was most energetic in supporting recruiting and his services, combined with his rebellion record, led to his receiving the rank of Major in the Canadian Militia. The sheriff is still hale and hearty, and the writer cordially wishes him many years of continued usefulness and happiness.

LONG JOHN.

Pithy Paragraphs

THE WEEK'S NEWS IN TERSE TERMS

Conveyance in the League

In the house of commons last week Premier Lloyd George announced that Germany would be invited to join the League of Nations as soon as she shows an earnest desire to accept the conditions of the peace treaty.

A Year in Jail

A man named Old Benson charged with failure to account for the funds of the rural municipality of Beaurivage was last week sentenced to one year in jail with hard labor.

Wool Shipment

The Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers Limited, have shipped an ear load of wool abroad for the 1920 season. The loads were shipped from Regina and one from Manitoba. One car lot was shipped from the Kelvie and two from Portage to Prairie.

Grain Buyers Meet

The fourth annual convention of the Order of Grain Buyers took place in Moose Jaw last week.

The Value of Affection

D. T. Henselman of the Delafair district recently shot J. H. Deep, a wealthy farmer of the same district for the allegation of the affection of his wife. The case came up a few days ago in the court of King's Bench. Henselman played the detective, showing his wife with Deep, who met her in the room of a hotel last night. Deep declared that he was a farmer, but he had to pay nevertheless.

Peace River Gas

A tremendous flow of natural gas has been struck about twelve miles from Peace River town. Tests have been made and it is estimated that the possibility of extracting gas from it at either by the absorption or compression method. The well is said to produce sixty million cubic feet of gas every twenty-four hours.

Delapite Meet

The Saskatchewan Dental Association held its annual meeting at Regina last week.

SIR RICHARD LAKE

Some time about 1893, Dr. Patrick, who was a member of the territorial legislature for Yorkton, made the remark that there were two men in the House who always seemed to exemplify to him the old Latin motto: "Mens Sana in Corpore Sano." "A Healthy Mind in a Healthy Body." These two men were inoperable and they were R. S. Lake, member for Grenfell, and A. E. Cross, member for East Calgary. Both were out of doors men and both were distinguished for high ideals of service and clear, common sense.

R. S. Lake belongs to one of those families of the British, the members of which seem to naturally gravitate into the service of their country. His father was a Colonel in the British army, who had seen much service, and his elder brother, Sir Percy Lake, has had a distinguished career in Canada, and at one time in charge of the British forces in Mesopotamia. Indeed it is said that it was his excellent organization and work which made the successes of Generals Allenby and Maude possible.

R. S. Lake was born thirty years ago next week, in England. As a young man he was in the admiralty branch of the British civil service, but in 1892 he distinguished himself and engaged in farming. The family were very highly respected and Wimmerghill Grange, as their place was called, was one of the most hospitable homes in the district.

Mr. Lake was one of the youngest justices of the peace in the North West Territories, and one of his first cases was the preliminary trial of Gaddy and Racette, who had murdered Hector McLean north of Wolsley.

Sir Richard relates a picturesque instance of that trial. There were a number of Indian witnesses, and Chief O'Soup from Crooked Lake Reserves was called to the stand. He was a magnificent Indian of fine stature, commanding presence and a genuine gift for dignified speech. He was asked, through an interpreter, his name among the Indians. He gave a number of them in the court room. He drew himself up and made a graceful gesture of indescribable dignity and said, "Yes, I am a chief among these people."

Sir Richard Lake was elected to the Legislative Assembly in 1898 and he continued in the Regina House until 1904, when he resigned to run for the federal constituency.

He was elected again to the Dominion House of Commons from 1904 until 1911, and at one time was the only Conservative member for the prairie country. He was appointed Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan in October, 1915, and there never has been a more popular incumbent of the office. He is modest and unassuming, yet he clothes his official acts with a fine dignity.

He is well assisted in dispensing hospitality at Government House by Lady Lake, whose gracious personality and kindness of heart has made her, perhaps, the most popular hostess in Western Canada. His term as Governor expires this year, but there seems to be a unanimous feeling in the west that he be appointed to succeed himself.

A WONDERFUL YARN

At the time of the construction of the C.P.R., and for many years afterwards, a portion of the British Columbia region immediately contiguous to the Alberta border was the charge of the sheriff of the district, who was a remarkable character. He had been a police officer in Australia, and related many amusing stories of his experiences in various parts of the world. He had a stock story which he used to relate to convivial audiences with the greatest gravity.

He stated that on one occasion he was skating upon the frozen surface of an eastern Canadian river, and the excellent ice and his own speed carried him a long way from home. Evening was falling when he found himself in a place where the river flowed through a forest, dark, gloomy and impenetrable. He had made up his mind to turn home when he saw a number of black forms emerging from the woods, and a band of wolves came after him with open mouths and greedy looks.

The sheriff instantly proceeded to skate away from them and he managed to keep his distance for some twenty miles or so, when the wolves began to close in on him. He kept them at bay for some time, by kicking backwards at the leaders with his skate-shod feet. However, he began to be played out and according to his own story, would undoubtedly have perished had it not been for the timely assistance of two men who were engaged in fishing potatoes on the shore.

This is but one sample of his love of raconteur. The old timers around Golden, Revelstoke and the Kootenay valleys all remember his yarns with delight.

Murder Mystery

This year's big wholesale batch of murders took place in the Grand Pacific Hotel. A man named Snyder and his nephew were killed in the hotel last night. Two days afterwards four Catholics were murdered in a shock. Two of the bodies were found in the building and had been carried outside and placed in a ditch. The fourth was found stable; and all these indications that the case had come to their capital by shooting. The police made every effort to solve the mystery, but without success.

As time passed the mystery was solved. It was found that the bodies were the men who were known to Snyder, a considerable sum of money, \$25,000, was found on the bodies. Snyder and his nephew were killed in the hotel last night. Snyder and his nephew were killed in the hotel last night. Snyder and his nephew were killed in the hotel last night.

Alberta Wool Clip

It is understood that the wool clip from the sheep in Alberta will be slightly less than last year, owing to the winter, has among stock and the poor condition of the sheep.

Winnipeg Tribune Sold

William Stachurski & Sons, Limited have purchased the Winnipeg Tribune from the late J. M. Stachurski, who died in 1910 by R. T. Richardson, M.P., for \$100,000. The newspaper in Western Canada is owned by Richardson and is interested in the newspaper and will be the managing editor. The managing editor is M. L. Fortin, a member of the Manitoba legislature. He was recently transferred to the Winnipeg Tribune. He was recently transferred to the Winnipeg Tribune. He was recently transferred to the Winnipeg Tribune.

Only Farmer Candidate

At the annual meeting of the United Farmers of Alberta, held at Watrous, the only candidate for the provincial and federal honors was the member of the organization, Hon. J. H. Stachurski, the Ottawa City, the Edmonton Journal.

Drowned at Moses Jaw

A man was drowned at Moses Jaw, near Lake Louise, last night. The body was recovered some time ago from a canoe into a rowboat, but the body was recovered some time ago from a canoe into a rowboat, but the body was recovered some time ago from a canoe into a rowboat.

Population of United States

The official estimate of the population of the United States, as of the 1st of July, 1915, is 105,000,000.

Jewelry Robbery

\$5,000 worth of jewelry was stolen from the home of J. H. Stachurski, the Ottawa City, the Edmonton Journal. The robbery took place last night. The robbery took place last night. The robbery took place last night.

Prince Albert Bank

It was stated that the rents for the building in the city of Prince Albert, Sask., are about \$100,000 a year. The building is owned by the Dominion of Canada today.

Angels to Settle in Canada

There are at present a number of angels who have escaped from their own country and long since their flight. They are now in Canada, and they are now in Canada, and they are now in Canada.

Not Wanted

It is understood that King George's party of about 200 nobles, who have been invited to the coronation of the king, are not wanted in Canada. The king is not wanted in Canada. The king is not wanted in Canada.

High Priced Farm Lands

Land values in the Regina plain are constantly increasing. One of the best sections, and three-quarters of land was sold at the price of one hundred dollars per acre. It is estimated that the price of one hundred dollars per acre.

Regina Man Drowned

John Colclough, Regina manager of the Regina Electric Company, was drowned last week while in the bath. He was a man of about 40 years of age, and was a member of many business and social organizations.

Drowned at Prince Albert

A former soldier named Collis was drowned at Prince Albert last Saturday while in the bath. He was a man of about 40 years of age, and was a member of many business and social organizations.

Shot Himself

A man named Smith, a young man, shot himself last night. He was a man of about 20 years of age, and was a member of many business and social organizations.

Manitoba Flax Prices

Flax fiber grown and manufactured in Manitoba, has been selling for a long time on a high price on the Belgian market. The flax in question is the best quality of flax grown in the Netherlands. Canadian Flax Company at Beauport.

High Prices in Calgary

As a result of the recommendation of the municipal commission, it is understood that such a high price for the municipal street railway will be raised from about \$100,000 to \$150,000.

Gravelly to Flax

A farmer named G. Smith of South Fork, Alta., was recently killed by a horse. The horse was running at a high speed, and the farmer was killed by the horse. The horse was running at a high speed, and the farmer was killed by the horse.

In Japan

A scientific world Sunday school convention will take place in Tokyo, Japan, on October 5 to 15, inclusive, of this year.

Winnipeg Robbery

Last week fifteen thousand dollars' worth of property was stolen from the home of J. H. Stachurski, the Ottawa City, the Edmonton Journal. The robbery took place last night. The robbery took place last night. The robbery took place last night.

The Ravages of Consumption

A statement was made at a session of the Canadian Tuberculosis Association convention at Vancouver that over three thousand Canadians had been annually killed by the scourge of consumption.

Wheat Cereals

Speaking in the House of Commons last night, Sir George Foster stated that the wheat crop in Canada was about 100,000,000 bushels, but that the wheat crop in Canada was about 100,000,000 bushels.

Fighting Grasshoppers

Grasshoppers are fighting grasshoppers in the Delmaria district with flame throwers.

Livestock Man Meets

A meeting was held in Winnipeg recently for the purpose of discussing the livestock problem. The meeting was held in Winnipeg recently for the purpose of discussing the livestock problem. The meeting was held in Winnipeg recently for the purpose of discussing the livestock problem.

When Does a Girl Grow Up

The rules of Atlantic City beach were revised last night. The rules of Atlantic City beach were revised last night. The rules of Atlantic City beach were revised last night.

Earthquake Shock

At 6:47 p.m. Los Angeles experienced an earthquake. The shock of the city, and several buildings were damaged. The shock of the city, and several buildings were damaged. The shock of the city, and several buildings were damaged.

Girl Stopped on Her Way to Work

A Winnipeg girl named Annie Lonsdale was stopped on her way to work. She was a girl of about 15 years of age, and was a member of many business and social organizations.

Baby Lost in the Bush

A little fellow aged two years died last night. The child was a boy of about 2 years of age, and was a member of many business and social organizations.

Regretfully with West India

A man named Smith, a young man, shot himself last night. He was a man of about 20 years of age, and was a member of many business and social organizations.

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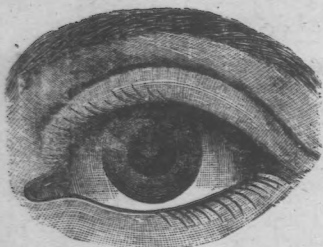
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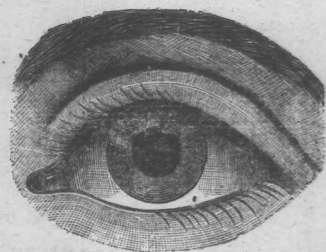
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POSITIVELY QUITTING BUSINESS



A GREAT EYE OPENER
To the People of Redcliff and District



**OPEN YOUR EYES TO THE
PRICES QUOTED BELOW**

\$25,000 Worth of Merchandise

MEN'S HIGH GRADE CLOTHING, MEN'S, WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S FURNISHINGS
SHOES FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY, MACKINAW, SWEATERS, GLOVES, MITTS,
HATS and CAPS, will be forced out of the premises at prices that will surprise and amaze.
EVERYTHING GOES. NOTHING RESERVED.

THE HICKS TRADING CO., REDCLIFF

On the last lap of its mercantile existence, with the close of business July 24th the doors of this establishment will close to the public as the greatest bargain distributors Redcliff has ever known. Conditions over which we have no control make it an absolute necessity to force out the entire stock, regardless of price, in 14 selling days. We want you to know, and every man, woman and child in this community to know that you are now confronted with the greatest bargain opportunity of your experience. It's not a question of price, an absolute clean-up must be accomplished. Not a dollar's worth will be packed away, or removed from the premises. Everything will be sold at whatever price it will.

SALE OPENS FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 8th, AT 9 O'CLOCK

And continues daily until the close of business, July 24th. We are tackling a tremendous proposition and venture to say, under ordinary conditions, one which would appear impossible of accomplishment. THE CLOSING OUT OF \$25,000.00 worth of merchandise in 14 selling days, however, with the skyrocketing of values, shoe leather advancing hourly, woollens and cloth of every conceivable kind going up by leaps and bounds, in spite of which we stand ready to accept a loss of 33 to 50 per cent. off the old prices, ought to force out our entire stock with cyclopic rapidity. We promise you the mercantile sensation of your experience. This is absolutely a bona-fide giving-up business sale. We don't want the stock. We have no use for it. Come haul it away at practically any price. You cannot, you dare not, miss this exceptional opportunity to stock up for a year or two at a mere fraction of its actual worth.

Things Worth Knowing

Our greatest authorities on merchandise values say that within the next three months prices on all woollens and leather goods will without a doubt double in price. They freely predict \$18.00 a pair for ordinary shoes, and similar advances in all other lines there. We suggest to you to buy liberally and plenty, even if you are obliged to draw on your savings account.

Strictly Cash

Store to Rent

Fixtures for Sale

ENTIRE STOCK GOES

Sale Opens Friday Morning Promptly at 9 O'clock
THE HICKS TRADING CO.
QUITTING BUSINESS

PUBLIC NOTICE

We desire to go on record in declaring positively our retirement from business. We wish to make this point as strongly as possible without evasion or mental reservation, and it will be strictly to your interest to be here bright and early FRIDAY morning and get your just portion of the real bargains that will be passed out. THE STOCK INVOICES approximately \$25,000.00 worth of Men's, Women's and Children's Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Sweaters, Mackinaws, Shoes, Rubbers and Overshoes for the entire family, Hats Caps Gloves Mitts. IN THIS CIRCULAR WE MAKE NO PRETENCE in quoting any part of the thousands of bargain snaps that await you here. Everything is on sale. Everything goes, nothing reserved.

REDCLIFF, ALTA.

Come and Get Your Share

**Store Opens
on Friday, July 8th**

14 DAYS ONLY

**Store Closes
Saturday, July 24th**

Everything Must be Sold in 14 Selling Days

THE HICKS TRADING CO.
GIVING UP BUSINESS

The opportunity you men and women have been waiting for, you are now being invited to participate in an event of unusual importance, not only for its money saving possibilities, but also for the superior quality of the merchandise that must be sold at ridiculous prices. WE ARE POSITIVELY FORCED to convert the entire stock into ready money quickly. Your dollar will do the duty of three under ordinary conditions. THE STOCK is composed largely of Men's Women's and Children's Shoes, Suits, Overcoats, Sweaters, Mackinaws, Men's, Women's and Children's Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Hats and Caps, Suitcases, etc. WE PROMISE YOU the bargain surprise of your career. Don't miss it.

REDCLIFF, ALTA.

Come and Get Your Share

We Make No Attempt to Quote Each and Every Item, but Rather a Few Items Here and There for Comparison

Remember This

*It is a genuine Quitting Business Sale.
It is not a question of price or profit.
We are forced to dispose of the entire stock regardless.*

**WE ARE USING TWO
STORES TO DISPLAY
GOODS IN**

HATS
STETSON HATS—Regular \$10.00. \$6.45
Clearing Out Price \$4.45
WOLTHAUSEN, Haves and Cosmopolitan
Hats, Regular \$6.50. \$2.45
Clearing Out Price \$2.45
HEAVY CAPS—Regular \$2.00. 95c
Closing Out Price 95c
LADIES' SILK MOTOR CAPS—Reg. \$2.50. 95c
Closing Out Price 95c
CHILDREN'S HATS, up to \$1.50. 75c
Closing Out at 75c
MEN'S ODD PANTS
Khaki Stripes, Regular \$3.50. \$2.95
Closing Out at \$2.95
Corduroy Pants, Regular \$7.50. \$4.95
Closing Out at \$4.95
MEN'S WORK GLOVES—Regular \$1.50. 95c
Closing Out at 95c
BATHING SUITS—Regular \$2.25. \$1.25
Closing Out Price \$1.25
MEN'S BRACES—Regular 90c. 49c
Closing Out Price 49c
UNDERWEAR
Medium weight, Regular \$1.50. 95c
Closing Out Price 95c
Balbriggan Underwear, Regular \$2.00. \$1.29
Closing Out Price \$1.29
Men's E.V.D. Underwear, Reg. \$2.50. \$1.45
Closing Out at suit \$1.45

Balbriggan Underwear, Regular \$1.25. 75c
Closing Out Price 75c
MEN'S NECKWEAR—Regular \$1.75. \$1.25
Closing Out Price \$1.25
MEN'S TIES—Regular \$1.25. 65c
Closing Out Price 65c
MEN'S JERSEY SWEATERS AND COAT
SWEATERS—All wool HALF PRICE
RAINCOATS—Regular Price \$15.00. \$7.50
Closing Out at \$7.50
RAINCOATS—Regular \$30.00. \$19.95
Closing Out at \$19.95
COME ON BOYS—STRAW HATS FOR A
SONG.
BOYS' PANTS—Reg. \$3.50 and \$4.00. \$2.95
Closing Out at \$2.95
TRUNKS AT 25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.
WHITE ELK WORK SHOES—Reg. \$10.50. \$6.95
Closing Out at \$6.95
BOYS' SUITS, in Tweeds and nice Woadeds.
Reg. up to \$15.00. Closing Out at \$9.95
OVERSHOES AND RUBBERS at less than
cost.
CHILDREN'S SHOES—Reg. \$4.50. \$2.95
Closing Out at \$2.95
CHILD'S PAT. SLIPPERS—Reg. \$2.50. \$1.45
Closing Out at \$1.45
LADIES' WHITE CANVAS SHOES—High and
low heel. Regular \$4.50. \$3.75
Closing Out at \$3.75

HEAVY BLACK CALF WORK BOOTS—Hob
nailed soles, Regular \$6.00. \$4.75
Closing Out at \$4.75
LADIES' \$12.00 PUMPS—Louis heel. \$7.45
Closing Out at \$7.45
LADIES' \$15.00 HIGH CUT SHOES—Vici kid,
military heel. Close Out at \$9.95
LADIES' HIGH CUT BLACK GUNMETAL
CALF—Low heel. Regular \$10.00. \$5.45
Closing Out at \$5.45
MACKINAW—Reg. \$12.00. \$7.95
Closing Out at \$7.95
SHOES
Slater Shoe in brown, black, button or lace.
Reg. \$12.00. Closing Out Price \$7.45
Men's regular \$10.00 Shoes, high toe. \$6.45
Closing Out at \$6.45
MEN'S ULSTERS—Heavy Blanket Cloth Irish
Frieze. Reg. \$40.00 and \$45.00. \$29.95
Closing Out Price \$29.95
BOYS' ULSTERS—Regular \$12.00. \$7.95
Closing Out at \$7.95
SHEEPLINED MOLESKIN COATS, beaver
collar. Regular \$25.00. \$14.95
Closing Out at \$14.95
ALL WOOL MACKINAW COATS. \$16.95
Reg. \$28.00. Closing Out at \$16.95
MEN'S SUITS—Indigo Blues, all wool Serges
and Worsted, grey and brown checks.
Reg. \$75.00. Closing Out at \$54.45
SUITS—All Wool Tweeds and Fancy Worsted.
Reg. \$45.00. Closing Out at \$27.45

OVERCOATS—Boys' Overcoats. Regular
\$15.00 and \$18.00, for \$12.95
CHILDREN'S SOX—Regular 50c. 39c
Closing Out at 39c
LADIES' DUCHESS HOSE—Reg. \$1.00.
Closing Out at 2 pair for 95c
BOYS' FLEECE LINED UNDERWEAR—
Reg. 95c. Closing Out Price 65c
STANFIELD'S MEN'S HEAVY RIBBED UN-
DERWEAR—Reg. \$9.75 suit. \$6.45
Closing Out Price \$6.45
MEN'S WORK SHIRTS—Reg. \$2.50 Work
Shirts; heavy drill and denim. \$1.95
Closing Out Price \$1.95
MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS—Reg. \$1.50 and \$2.00.
Closing Out Price 95c
MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS—Regular \$3.00.
Closing Out Price \$1.45
DRESS SHIRTS
Reg. \$3.50. Closing Out Price \$1.95
Reg. \$4.50. Closing Out Price \$2.45
THE PICK OVERALLS—Reg. \$3.50. \$1.95
Closing Out at \$1.95
FINE SOX
Men's Fine Hose, reg. 35c. 4 pair for \$1.00
Men's Fine Hose, reg. 75c. 2 pair for \$1.00
Men's Fine Cashmere Hose, reg. \$1.25. 50c
WORK SOX—Heavy Rib Sox. Reg. 50c.
Closing Out Price 4 pairs for \$1.00

No Merchant

Remaining in business could afford to sell goods at such prices as are here quoted, and exist. Our forced retirement makes it absolutely essential to get rid of the stock at a big sacrifice.

**WE ARE USING TWO
STORES TO DISPLAY
GOODS IN**

THE HICKS TRADING CO. REDCLIFF

CURRENT COMMENT

ON MATTERS OF PUBLIC INTEREST TO DWELLERS
IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES OF CANADAA SERIES OF ARTICLES DEALING WITH VARIOUS
WESTERN QUESTIONS

SMALL FRUITS IN THE WEST

There is no reason why each farmer in Western Canada should not have small fruits on his bill of fare every day during the season.

Currants, raspberries, gooseberries and strawberries all do exceedingly well in the prairie country when properly cultivated. It is possible to have as fine strawberries in Saskatchewan, Alberta and Manitoba as in British Columbia. Of course they require a good deal more careful attention.

It is a matter of astonishment that more attention is not given to the cultivation of these fruits. One has only to see how well wild raspberries flourish in some of the ravines in the Qu'Appelle Valley to realise what can be done in this respect by careful cultivation.

ANOTHER EMPIRE BUILDER

A few weeks ago the earthly remains of Leander Starr Jameson were laid to rest in that matchless mausoleum of the great dead, the Motoppe hills in Matabele land. Jameson lies beside his great friend and fellow worker, Cecil Rhodes, who, in fact, chose that sepulchre.

"Dr. Jim," as he was called was one of those Scotchmen who have contributed in no small degree to the might and extension of the British Empire. He was an Edinburgh boy but studied medicine at the University College in London. He early achieved success as a surgeon in London but his health broke down from overwork in 1878 and he went to South Africa.

He settled in practice at Kimberley where he attained a great reputation as a medical man. It was at this time he met Cecil Rhodes and formed the friendship which lasted until the death of that Empire builder. At that time Lobengula, the Matabele chief, was a great potentate. Rhodes desired to obtain certain concessions from him, which he refused. Suffering from some sickness or other he had consulted "Dr. Jim," who had afforded him great relief. The native potentate went more faith in this Scottish physician than he did in all the government officials put together.

Cecil Rhodes induced Jameson at that time to abandon his practice and unite his fortunes with him. Dr. Jameson was enabled to induce Lobengula to grant the concessions which resulted in the formation of the British-South Africa Company and when the company proceeded to open up Mashona land, Jameson joined the pioneer expedition of 1890.

In 1895 the operations of Rhodes and his associates were considerably hampered by the hostility of Kruger and the Boers. British subjects were being treated with great injustice in the Transvaal—they were paying almost the total taxes of the country and were practically disenfranchised.

The British and American interests in Johannesburg were being menaced and the subjects of these countries made up their minds to endeavor to obtain control of the country. Accordingly, on the last day of the year of 1895 the world was startled to learn that Dr. Jameson at the head of 600 men had made an armed invasion of the Transvaal in support of a contemplated rising in Johannesburg. They were surrounded by a vastly superior force of Boers under General Joubert and forced to surrender.

Dr. Jameson has been adversely criticised for this raid but there is no doubt that in making it he was actuated not only by a desire to assist the policy of the company which he represented, but in the interests of free trade.

He was one of the exponents of the will of Cecil Rhodes, and later was Prime Minister of Cape Colony.

He was the idol of South Africa and his name in that country has always been one to conjure with. He is perhaps the last of the men whose Imperial work in South Africa won fame for themselves and dominion for the Empire.

INTOLERABLE CONDITIONS IN IRELAND

The situation in Ireland appears to be going from bad to worse.

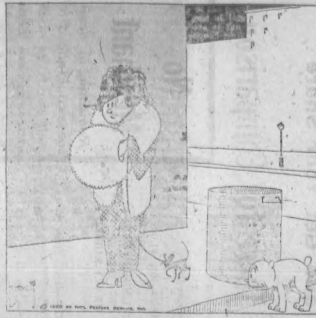
Last week saw fighting in the streets of Londonderry, which has given the world some suggestion of what may be expected when the two strong elements in Ireland get at grips with each other. The forces of the Nationalists and Unionists have been virtually waging civil war in the streets of the Ulster city. To the outsider the situation seems incredible and there appears to be a fatuity about the British policy of dealing with the disturbed conditions almost unbelievable. There may, however, be matters of policy which we in Canada do not understand, but it is an extraordinary condition when rival sections of the populace should be allowed to try at each other's throats, disrupt the peace of the country and engage in armed warfare, when there are plenty of military available. Is it that the government in London is afraid to offend racial or religious prejudice; or is it that they are simply incompetent to handle the situation?

People of the United Kingdom and the British Empire cannot be expected to submit to this state of affairs tamely for a much longer period.

The strange thing about the whole question is that almost every Irishman has a different explanation for it. The Unionist tells you that the Nationalists are too tenderly handled, and the Nationalists themselves will rail against the oppression and tyranny of England. It was thought, when the war was over that the British government, when given a reasonable time, would settle the Irish question. It is a great sight further from being settled now than it was when the armistice was signed.

The condition is intolerable and something must be done to relieve it.

Then the Fun Began

Story of First Court
Established in WestThe Early Judges. The First Case.
Whitewood's Disappointment

The story of the evolution of the judiciary of Saskatchewan deserves, and indeed requires, a chapter of its own. Suffice it to say that in 1876 that judiciary had its nucleus in the appointment of Mr. Matthew Ryan and Lt.-Col. Hugh Richardson as stipendiary magistrates in and for the North West Territories. They were ex-officio members of the first North West Council under Lieut. Governor Laird—in fact they were the Council when Lieut. J. F. McLeod, Commissioner of the North West Mounted Police, and appointed member is added to their number. The amended and consolidated North West Territories Act of 1875, section 62, laid it down that "each stipendiary magistrate shall have jurisdiction and may exercise within the North West Territories the magisterial, judicial and other functions appertaining to any justice of the peace or any two justices of the peace, under any laws or ordinances which may from time to time be in force in the North West Territories," but the next section enacted that "each stipendiary magistrate shall preside over such courts in the North West Territories as shall from time to time be assigned him by the Lieutenant Governor," and in previous sections (58 and 59) it was enacted that "the Lieutenant Governor or Council or Assembly as the case may be, may by ordinance, subject to the provisions of this Act (N.W. Terr. Act) from time to time set apart any portion of the said Territories as and for a judicial district." All the courts of the Queen's Bench the Territory had was Manitoba. The Act provided that any Manitoba judge could try certain cases with a stipendiary magistrate sitting with him, or a jury as the case might be. This was in 1876, the stipendiaries are found exercising practically the functions of communal judges for

in 1886 Mr. Justice Rouleau tried Garnett, the stage robber, with a jury. Dr. Dodd of Regina sitting with him as an associate justice of the peace; and the sentence of the court was fourteen years' penal servitude. Legislation was passed in 1886 by the Parliament of Canada under which in 1887 the Lieutenant Governor in Council proclaimed five judicial districts each under a Supreme Court judge. Stipendiary magistrates and all lawyers of ten years' standing were eligible as Supreme Court judges. Stipendiary Magistrate Ryan had resigned and his place had been filled by Mr. Rouleau. Colonel Richardson, Mr. Rouleau and Colonel J. F. McLeod were elevated to the bench, and two eastern lawyers were added to make up the requisite five. These were Mr. Wetmore and Mr. McGuire. The judicial districts, with their respective judges were as follows:

East Assiniboia—Mr. Justice Wetmore
West Assiniboia—Mr. Justice Richardson
North—Alberta—Mr. Justice Rouleau
South—Alberta—Mr. Justice McLeod
Saskatchewan—Mr. Justice McGuire

The First Sitting of the Supreme Court in East Assiniboia

Ex-Chief Justice Wetmore commenced his official career in April, 1887, when he became a guest in Dan Hunter's Woodbine Hotel (which hotel has been removed in sections this summer, to make room for a soldiers' memorial). At the time there was a chief in Whitewood who made notes and he announced in a Regina newspaper that "His Honor Judge Wetmore has established himself here, and his agreeable face and manner have won golden opinions already." This was an auspicious start.

FARM VALUES

Farm values are constantly rising in Western Canada.

This is particularly true of the great grain growing country of Central Saskatchewan. Land that will produce crop after crop of the same cereal for a quarter of a century with undiminished yield is entitled to be valuable; and there is no question but that it will advance in price.

Wheat, however, is not the only thing we can grow. Experiments have now been conducted with regard to canola crops, and the cultivation of sunflowers will undoubtedly achieve an important agricultural position throughout Western Canada and add considerably to land values. It will also give an impetus to the raising of stock.

It is impossible to state with any degree of certainty what the price of wheat will be this fall, but there is no doubt it will reach the highest figure on record. When these facts are taken into consideration, it is no wonder that farm lands are increasing in price, and that they will continue to do so unless untoward circumstances intervene.

A Related Bar

His Lordship held the first sitting of the Supreme Court in Whitewood on Monday, the 16th of May, when the opening bars of the new judicial orchestra were not quite so harmonious, for the same scribbles said:

"The court was called for ten o'clock in the forenoon and sharp on time Judge Wetmore and Clerk Neff were in their places, but the members of the bar still lingered at the Whitewood hotel, puffing their fragrant Havanas and telling election yarns. The judge arose and in a few brief but very pointed words expressed regret at the want of punctuality on the part of the bar, announced the mode of procedure he intended following in the future if cases were not ready and adjourned the court till two o'clock in the afternoon.

Crestfallen Lawyers

About five minutes after the court adjourned, the lawyers came strolling in and discovering the state of affairs felt like crawling under their purple bags. They found the court room chilly, but it is usually a cold day when lawyers get left." The scribe went on to add: "It is needless to say that the action of the judge on the part of his Honor in the estimation of the bar and the public. Promptness and dignity characterized his first day's sitting on the bench, and won for him many words of praise from those present.

Mr. William White Welcomes the Judge

At two o'clock sharp the court opened and this time the lawyers were more than on time. They had been in their places fully half an hour before his Lordship took his seat. The lawyers present were William White of Moosomin; Mr. F. F. Forbes, Moosomin, and Mr. Scott, Q.C., of Regina. Mr. William White welcomed the judge and congratulated him on his elevation to the bench as judge of that judicial district, which he claimed, with all due deference to his friend, Mr. Scott, Q.C., from the west, was the most populous and the most important judicial district in the North West Territories. Although he did not believe his good fortune to know his Lordship personally for any length of time yet his Lordship's record in public life in the province from which he had just removed—that of New Brunswick—and as one of the leaders of the bar in that province was before them, and he (Mr. White) must say that the North West Territories was to be congratulated on securing one so eminently qualified to discharge the arduous and important duties devolving upon one occupying so exalted a position. He hoped and had no doubt that the cordial relations already existing between bench and bar might continue as cordial as at present and trusted that his Lordship might long be spared to adorn the position he had been called upon to fill, and that the same success which it had been his Lordship's good fortune to achieve in the past might here, and his agreeable face and manner have won golden opinions already." This was an auspicious start.

Judge Wetmore Replies

The judge expressed his thanks for the kind words of Mr. White on behalf of the bar and for the complimentary references to the position he had occupied in the bar of New Brunswick, with which he had been connected for fifteen years. He felt the honor of being appointed as judge over what must be the most important judicial district in the north west as Mr. White had said so—he was much obliged for the confidence expressed in him and trusted that his relations with the bar would be always of the most friendly character.

The First Case—A J. P. Charged With Larceny

The first criminal case tried by Judge Wetmore was rather remarkable, from the fact that the accused was a justice of the peace. Samuel Wilson was charged with the larceny of two ten dollar bills.

Mr. D. L. Scott, Q.C., of Regina, was for the prosecution. Mr. F. F. Forbes defended. A number of witnesses were called for the prosecution. At the conclusion of their evidence, Mr. Forbes for the prisoner, moved his discharge on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence of the identification of bills. His Honor held that the point was well taken. Wilson was immediately discharged. The only other business was a motion for costs in a matter which had been appealed to a sitting of this court. The motion was opposed by Mr. Forbes, on the grounds of no jurisdiction, and no order was made.

This was all the business. It will be noted that Mr. Forbes (who was afterwards, a judge at Prince Albert) was in both matters and was victorious in each.

How Whitewood Missed Being the Judicial Centre

The geographical position of Whitewood, in the centre of the inhabited area of East Assiniboia naturally marked it out as the headquarters of the bench and bar; and it was usually intended to be. We have seen how Judge Wetmore first came to Whitewood—came, saw and conquered. But soon his Lordship's first test like the Arab and silently stole away—thirty or forty miles east to Moosomin. And small blame to him. All Whitewood's efforts to recapture her fleeting glory to be the home of the judicial gods, proved unavailing. Moosomin annexed the whole bakery, and to this day Whitewood has not even a court house. It saith in the Scriptures "For he that hath, to him shall be given, and from him shall be taken, even that which he hath." This seems on the surface a paradoxical, cryptic, impossible sort of saying, but its truth was plainly shown in the case of Whitewood. Whitewood had its appointment as the judicial headquarters but it had no school, or if it had it was of the simplest kind. Moosomin had an excellent school. Judge Wetmore had a quiver full of children and they had to go to school. Hence whatever the judge might say the parent said Moosomin, and there was not a single lawyer in Whitewood, whereas Moosomin had two or three, who would either have to move to Whitewood, or make periodic visits there. And so to Moosomin which had a school, had the judicial headquarters ultimately assigned to him, while poor Whitewood was taken away from it, even that which she had.

Where Court Was Held

The points at which Judge Wetmore held sittings were Yorkton and Saltcoats in the north; Moosomin, Whitewood, Grenfell and Waseley in the centre (on the C.P.R.) Canington Manor, Carmad, Estevan, and for some time Osborn, in the south. Court houses were subsequently built at Waseley and Carmad, as well as at Waseley.

LONG JOHN.

Higher Salaries

The salary of members of the cabinet has increased from \$7,000 to \$10,000 per annum; that of the prime minister from \$8,000 to \$15,000. The salary of the solicitor general, who does not usually hold cabinet rank, is increased from \$5,000 to \$7,000. One of the leaders of the opposition from \$7,000 to \$10,000. The speaker of the Senate and the House of Commons from \$2,000 to \$5,000. The salary of a judge of the supreme court of Canada, of a judge of the superior courts of provinces and of court judges are similarly increased. Notwithstanding the fact that there have been made it is stated that judicial salaries in Canada are still considerably below those now being paid to judges in Great Britain and some of the other dominions of the Empire.

Family Expenses

"Yes, it cost me ten thousand dollars to have my family tree looked up, and four thousand more to have it bushy up."

TALES OF OUR COUNTRY

SOME CHRONICLES OF THE DAYS OF THE WAR PARTY AND THE BUFFALO
STORIES TOLD AROUND THE FIRES OF THE
HUNTING CAMPS OF BYGONE TIMES

The R.N.W.M.P. and the Halfbreed Rebellion of 1885

The Commencement of the Trouble—Gabriel Dumont and Louis Riel—The Wonderful March from Regina Through the Snow to Relieve Crozier at Carlton.

THE FIRING OF THE FIRST SHOTS AT DUCK LAKE

(Continued from last week)

There was discontent on the Saskatchewan in 1884. Trouble was brewing with the population of mixed Indian and white blood, particularly those of French Canadian origin.

To understand the situation one must go back to the first Riel rebellion of 1869 and 1870. Since the coming of the Montreal traders in the North West, the half-breed population of the country had been constantly increasing. In the early days of the nineteenth century when the North West Company was in all its glory, the Metis, as they called themselves, were a real force, having a strong element. The North West Company, which was officered almost entirely by Highland Scotchmen and French Canadians of gentle lineage, had in its employment almost all the male half-breed population of the country. A good deal of defence was paid to them, and they had regularly recognized rights, which they were always respected, and they were extremely intelligent.

The Metis

These children, born of native mothers and white fathers, inherited characteristics from both races. According to their paternal ancestry, they had either the vivacity and courtoisie of the French, or the judgment and carefulness of the Scotch, joined to the austere dignity and keen intellects of their Indian forebears. They were not in any sense an inferior race as the years went on, their numbers increased amazingly.

At the time of the transfer of the great territory which lay between Rupert's Land to Canada, and the ending of the authority of the Hudson's Bay Company, the Metis, which the other trading concerns had amalgamated years before, no provision was made for the Metis who considered themselves their inheritors with the Indians of the great region which stretched west of the Red River to the Rocky Mountains. They felt that as they were the natives of the country, they ought to have been consulted. They spoke of their "nation," and the provisional government of Louis Riel at Fort Assiniboine was the first fruits of their agitation.

Promises

The arrival of the Wolsey expedition, of course, put an end to that movement, but the government of Canada, in order to give special consideration should be given to the Metis population of the country. When the Metis were made with the Indians at Fort Qu'Appelle in 1874, and a little later at Carlton, the government with a very fine magnanimity, pleaded for justice and consideration for their "half brothers," as they picturesquely called the Metis, and again promises were made, which for a long time remained unfulfilled.

With the arrival of the railway at Red River, the disappearance of the buffalo of the plains, many half-breed families formed little settlements in favored locations. There were a number of such settlements along the Saskatchewan river in what we now know as the province of Saskatchewan in the vicinity of Duck Lake, Prince Albert and old Fort Carlton. In southern Saskatchewan there was also a large settlement of old buffalo hunters, in the Wood Mountain and Willow Bunch districts, but being so far isolated from their kin in the north, the latter

were not a factor in the agitations which ensued.

The Grievances

Most of the half-breed families took up their claims fronting the Saskatchewan river, and in so doing, followed the practice which obtained along the Red River in Manitoba. They attached a sentimental value to these river claims. It was a "survival" among them. The government of the river was the highway of the country. In '83 and '84, Dominion lands were to be taken up to survey the land in the North West. They followed the township system which had once become so well known in Western Canada, and in running their lines they paid no attention to the holdings of the Metis population. To the unequipped minds of many of the half-breeds it seemed as if their holdings were to be taken away from them, and dissatisfaction and unrest began spreading among them. The government had promised them land grants as compensation for the alienation of their lands, and now and then had to pay to many of them, but he did not possess the necessary education or knowledge to take the lead in a constitutional agitation.

Louis Riel

At this time they lacked a leader. Gabriel Dumont, a famous plainsman and hunter, was looked up to by many of them, but he did not possess the necessary education or knowledge to take the lead in a constitutional agitation. Accordingly, at a meeting held by the half-breeds at one of the Saskatchewan settlements, St. Laurent, it was decided to send to Manitoba for Louis Riel, who had been living by teaching school. Riel was brought to Saskatchewan and held a series of meetings at which at that time he only urged constitutional agitation for the rights of the Metis.

A Fatuous Policy

With a fatuity that now seems almost incredible, the government at Ottawa continued to ignore the agitation which had taken on the banks of the Saskatchewan.

It is worthy of note that most of the Scotch half-breeds in the Saskatchewan country, while expressing dissatisfaction at the delay, refused to join the agitators. During the fall of 1884, things in the north country were going from bad to worse. A man named Jackson made a very violent and inflammatory speech, in which he challenged the authority of the Indians and the half-breeds were joint inheritors with them. The natives were in a belligerent mood and it seemed as if trouble were brewing.

Trouble Brewing

The N. W. M. P. were fully aware of the condition and representations were made to Ottawa that something would have to be done to allay the unrest.

As early as July, 1884, Major Crozier, in command in North Saskatchewan, reported that agitators were busy and there was a strong feeling among the half-breeds that they were not receiving justice from Ottawa. That the police were aware of the situation is shown by the fact that the northern division was increased by 200 men and an important post established at Fort Carlton on the Saskatchewan river, between Prince Albert and Duck Lake. Superintendent Gagnon, an old time officer of the force, had been placed in command at Carlton, and was a person great to the half-breeds as he was a French Canadian and had a thorough knowledge of the language. On Christmas Eve, 1884, he reported that the half-breeds of St. Laurent and Batoche had held a very big meeting which had adopted a petition to be forwarded to Ottawa. It seemed that their chief grievance

was that the government would not sanction the manner in which they had taken up their homesteads, which was ten chains wide on the river bank, which was the practice which had been adopted in Manitoba. They had laid out their lots so that every one should have a river frontage. At that meeting they arranged to present Louis Riel with a house and a purse of money. In January Riel declared his intention of leaving the country as the government would not recognize him as a British subject. A great mass meeting of all the half-breeds was held at Batoche at which he was requested to remain. He consented. Early in March it was apparent to Major Crozier, in command of the northern district, that the outbreak of hostilities could not long be delayed. He established himself, strongly at Carlton, wired to Regina that a rebellion might break out at any minute, and was in urgent need of reinforcements.

Powerful Antagonists

The situation which confronted Colonel Irvine, commissioner at Regina, was a difficult one. There was not the slightest doubt in the mind of the half-breeds that the making arrangements to place a formidable force in the field. They were no mean antagonists. They were of the old breed of the prairie hunters, familiar with the use of weapons and excellent horsemen. In years gone by they had inflicted many defeats upon the formidable Sioux and were first class fighting men. Besides they had a knowledge of the country possessed by no others. Furthermore, there was no doubt that in the event of a half-breed outbreak, some of the Indians would leave their reserves and join them. Big Bear at Fort Pitt had always been troublesome, and he had a great many Indians under his command. The police were also apprehensive of Poundmaker and his Battleford Stonies. The Blackfeet in Alberta were reported to be in a state of unrest, and should the Indians of Qu'Appelle, Crooked Lake and Touchwood district join their brethren in arms, every town and settlement in the prairie country would be in danger of enduring the horrors of an Indian war.

A Wonderful March

To deal with this situation Colonel Irvine, commissioner of the N.W.M.P., had something less than 1,000 men under his command and they were stationed at widely scattered intervals throughout an immense territory. Ottawa was at length aroused, but it would take some time before troops could be mobilized, and in the meantime he had to deal with the situation. The best means at his command. The urgent need, however, was for reinforcements to be sent to Major Crozier at Carlton, for it was there that the rebellion was brewing. There was at that time no lines of railway north of the main line of the C.P.R. There had been a heavy fall of snow and although the weather was beginning to become milder it was almost an impossible task to break a trail through the North Saskatchewan. Nevertheless Colonel Irvine not only undertook the task, but accomplished it, and made one of the most remarkable forced marches in the history of military operations.

On March 18, he left Regina with four officers, 86 non-commissioned officers and men and 66 horses. The first day's march brought them to the Qu'Appelle Valley, and the following morning they were in Fort Qu'Appelle where a slight delay occurred in securing some additional horses and sleighs. The little force struck north across the Salt Plains, following the old mail trail. The travelling was extremely difficult and the crust snow through which the horses had to plunge, cut their fetlocks, and in many cases their legs were to be bound up with sack. It was still winter weather and the march took severely upon the men.

A Narrow Escape

At Humboldt they met Hayter Riel, an Indian Indian missionary. He had been on the reserves using his utmost influence to persuade the Indians from joining the standard of Louis Riel and his half-breeds. Shortly before making a junction used by mounted half-breeds and narrowly escaped falling into their hands.

Colonel Irvine received a telegram, which had come by government wire from Humboldt, from Major Crozier, which informed him that 400 half-breeds, fully armed and equipped, had assembled at Batoche, the Crossing of the Saskatchewan, to prevent him from making a junction with Major Crozier at Carlton. The mail station at Hordoo had been looted by rebels and everything in the shape of provisions had been taken. The lives of the men in the stage had been made prisoner and his horses commandeered. Colonel Irvine wisely did not attempt to force a battle with the rebels at Batoche, but pushed on to Prince Albert. The Police reached Prince Albert on the 24th of March, having made the march under almost impossible conditions in the extraordinary time of seven days.

Colonel Irvine found the citizens of Prince Albert in a great state of excitement. Rumors were flying around everywhere: that the Indians were said to have left the reserves; and considerable looting had already taken place. A few days later Colonel Irvine

WHEAT MONEY AVAILABLE FOR FARMERS

An Ottawa despatch says: Farmers will receive fifty per cent. of the success due to them on Canada Wheat. Board certificates after July 1. Definite announcement has been made that this excess on the original wheat price will be at least forty cents per bushel.

Just before the bill to empower the government to extend the Canadian Wheat Board until August, 1921, was passed by the house of commons, Sir George Foster stated that the Wheat Board would pay fifty per cent. of the amount due farmers out of the profits made by the Wheat Board on or after July 15.

Interviewed by the Canadian Press regarding the exact effect of the announcement, Sir George stated that the exact price of last season's wheat crop could not be decided. Several million bushels remained to be disposed of by the board, but meantime the board would be able to make a fifty per cent. payment to wheat growers and this would be not less than twenty cents per bushel. The balance would be payable when the marketing of last season's crop was completed, and not later than the end of the present year.

ed a little force to Carlton and arrived in time to meet Major Crozier, after making an attempt to occupy Duck Lake had been driven back by a superior force of rebels after sustaining several casualties. All conjectures were now at an end. This was war!

(To Be Continued)

Mounted Policeman Drowned
Sergeant Alce, Bryce of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, was drowned in the Little Saskatchewan river recently at Brandon, while bathing.

Regiment of Kaiser and Sons
The former German Crown Prince and Prince Joachim arrived at Doorn recently where they are to spend several days visiting the Kaiser.

NOTED CANADIAN DEAD

Sir Adolphe Routhier, judge of the vice-administrative court, a noted jurist and author of "O Canada," died last Monday at his home at St. Irene Les Bains, in the city of Quebec. Sir Adolphe Routhier was 81 years of age, having been born at St. Placide, Quebec, May 8, 1819. He studied law at Laval university, was called to the Quebec bar in 1861 and became a K.C. in 1873. He was appointed puisne judge of the superior court in 1872, and chief justice in 1904, resigning in 1906, but remaining a member of the administrative court. He was a noted writer on biblical matters. The late Sir Adolphe twice declined the lieutenant governorship of the northwest territories in 1897. He was president of the Royal Society of Canada, May 8, 1915. He received knighthood from King George at the coronation in 1911, and was created by the pope a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of St. Gregory the Great. He married in 1862, Miss Marie Mondelet, daughter of J. C. Mondelet, of Montreal. The late judge is survived by two daughters and one son.

Willow Bunch Led Charged With Murder

Petrick Caplette, of Willow Bunch, who is charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of a man named Laroque, secured an order for bail a few days ago from Mr. Justice McKay at Regina. Caplette took a personal recognizance for \$4,000 and supplied two sureties of \$2,000 each. Caplette was arrested following the death of Laroque in the General hospital at Regina three months after he had been shot during a party at Willow Bunch. Caplette claims that the gun he brandished during the party fell from his hand and when it hit the floor discharged, the bullet entering Laroque's mouth and lodging near the spine at the back of the neck. The bullet was removed, but Laroque failed to make any progress and died after three months of suffering in the hospital. Caplette will come up for trial at the fall session in Winnipeg.

Regiment of Kaiser and Sons
The former German Crown Prince and Prince Joachim arrived at Doorn recently where they are to spend several days visiting the Kaiser.

Giving Jack the Consolation of Free Speech.

Drawn by C. D. BATCHELOR



ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Mr. and Mrs. P. Lavelle spent last Sunday in Medicine Hat visiting with friends.

Wilfred Duggan has returned home after spending his holidays at the Pacific coast.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lakey, sr., returned to town this week and will remain here for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ardinger and family left last Sunday morning for their new home at Yukon, Wash.

Mr. DeLeon, of Fairbank, Minn., is visiting his son, Adam and George, and his daughter, Mrs. T. Kops.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Little left last Monday for Gas City, Indiana, and will visit friends for a few months.

J. Smith, who has been employed at the glass plant for some time, left yesterday morning for Minnesota to take charge of his brother's business.

Mr. Geo. Lydell, manager of the glass plant here, is at present in eastern Canada on business in connection with the works here.

Allan Ellis, of the Box Springs district, shipped a pair load of horses to Prince Albert, and is there this week disposing of them.

Officers of the R. and D. W. A. have received the assurance that the stock yards at the C.P.R. here will be erected this week.

Mrs. J. Jackman and family left last Tuesday morning for Vancouver and other western points on a holiday trip. They expect to be away for the summer.

A branch of the Stoney agencies has been opened at Brooks. Robert H. Stoney, Jr., is managing the office, and he reports business good with promising prospects for the future.

Don't forget the baseball game here on Saturday evening of this week when the All American Ladies' ball team will play the local nine. It promises to be a game well worth seeing.

Although the contract has not yet been let for the erection of the new Presbyterian church, arrangements are progressing favorably, and it is expected that building operations will be commenced in the very near future.

John Rutherford has a fine crop of strawberries in his garden this summer. The vines are heavily laden, and the fruit is ripening nicely. This is but another proof that all kinds of small fruit will thrive in this country if given proper attention.

The boys on Fifth street are out of luck these days. They have been ordered to stop playing baseball on the vacant lots on that street. Since our boys don't get much encouragement in the way of sport or amusement, they look like a case of "even that which they have is taken away from them."

Mr. Cress, brother of W. Cress, formerly of Redcliff, was in town for a short period with W. J. Fairbank this week. Mr. Cress motored all the way from New York City to Redcliff, and says it was a most enjoyable trip. He intends going on through to the Pacific coast in his car, and may end up in California.

Some alterations are being made in the Wheeler block on Broadway in compliance with regulations imposed by the provincial government. A doorway is being made from the rear of the G.V.A. club rooms. From this door there will be a platform and stairs to be handy in case of fire. A door has also been made in the rear of Bick's pool room on the ground floor.

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Mrs. Watts is taking a few weeks' holidays visiting her brother at Yellowknife.

The L. A. to the G.W.A. will hold their general monthly meeting in the club rooms on Wednesday afternoon, July 14th, at 8 o'clock.

The marriage of Miss Viola Henderson, eldest daughter of Wm. Henderson, sr., to Mr. Alfred George Dagood, is announced to take place in St. Ambrose church on Monday, July 19th.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Lawrence, of Maple Creek, and Miss Freda Randall, Swift Current, spent a few days in town this week, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Black.

In our report of the Redcliff picnic in our last issue we omitted to mention that Mr. H. W. Harper, of the Royal Bank, donated \$5.00 towards the prize list.

A new street light standard is being installed at the corner of Third and Second streets. It is a light which is of a similar kind to the one on the street to replace the present one.

"The Agriculturist" is the name of a new farmer's magazine being published in Edmonton. We are in receipt of the first issue of this magazine and are convinced that if it continues along the line of the first issue its success is assured. The magazine is neatly printed and contains an abundance of reading matter which should be of special interest to the farming community.

In this week's issue the Hicker Trading Co. has a big two page advertisement announcing that the firm is going out of business in Redcliff. A look over the list of tremendous reductions being made in all lines of Groceries, furnishings and ladies' and children's wear will show that great bargains are in store for the people of Redcliff and district. The big sale starts tomorrow, Friday morning, and will be continued for 14 days.

BIRTH
ROULETTE—In Redcliff, on Monday, July 5, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Roulette, a daughter.

GUST—At Port Dover, Ont., on June 14th, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Gust, formerly of Redcliff, a son, Bruce Osborne.

TENDERS
Tenders for hauling about ninety thousand bricks from the three brick plants in Redcliff to the Presbyterian church property on the corner of Third and Fourth streets will be received by the undersigned up till noon on Friday, July 16th. Tenders submitted must be at stated rate per thousand bricks. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Tenders should be mailed to:

ED. L. STONE,
Sec. Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Washburn has the Redcliff Agency for

SPINELLA CORSETS
A call is solicited at her residence on Fourth street north.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Week-End Train
Calgary to Banff

Leaving Calgary every Saturday, June 26 to August 28, returning Sunday, June 27 to August 29.

Westbound, Saturdays—Leaves Calgary 2:45 p.m.; arrives Banff 5:30 p.m.

Eastbound Sunday—Leaves Banff 1:15 p.m.; arrives Calgary 9:55 p.m.

For fares and further information apply to any ticket agent or to:

J. E. PROCTOR,
District Passenger Agent, Calgary.

BANK BY MAIL
Your banking can be successfully done by mail. Whenever it is difficult for you to come to the Bank in person, send in your deposits by registered post. All moneys received will be credited to your account and immediately acknowledged.

IMPERIAL BANK
OF CANADA
REDCLIFF BRANCH,
P. C. ROULETTE, Manager.

Plumbing & Tinsmithing
Pumps, Gasoline Engines, Iron Pipes and Fittings, Eave Troughs, Stove Pipes Etc.
Also a First Class Stock of Gas and Plumbing Supplies.

A. Maskell
Opposite Gas Office,
Third Street.

ANNOUNCEMENT
A LOCAL AGENCY FOR
The Star Phonograph and Gennett Records
Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph & Records
HAS BEEN PLACED AT
HESSENER'S, BROADWAY
A Call will be Appreciated

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6 per cent. Interest

The Province of Alberta Offers

To those desiring a safe investment at a high rate of interest, a new Bond issue, paying 6 per cent interest.

These are ten-year Gold Bonds dated May 1st, 1920, and maturing May 1st, 1930, with interest coupons payable May 1st and November 1st.

Bonds are in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000.

The General Revenue and all the assets of the Province are behind this investment.

These Bonds may also be obtained from any recognized Bond House in the Province of Alberta

Address all communications to DEPUTY PROVINCIAL TREASURER

HON. C. R. MITCHELL,

Provincial Treasurer.



GOLD BONDS

Investors may map purchase these Bonds direct from the Department of the Provincial Treasurer, without commission of any kind or unnecessary delay in delivery.

This offering is intended chiefly for the benefit of the small investor, so that the industrious and thrifty, be he laborer, artisan, farmer or professional man, may invest his savings by mail.

Remittances should be made by marked cheque, money order or postal note.

FARM FOR SALE

I will offer my farm, W. 10-14-7, for sale, or rent to responsible tenant.

The farm is located two miles east of Bowell. It has over 200 acres broken and is run on fallow system. Well fenced, 60 acre pasture; buildings, good and lots of trees. Possession given immediately after harvest.

After farm is disposed of will also sell farm stock, implements and household effects. Everything in first-class condition. Inspection invited. Apply to R. E. Fischer, Bowell, Alberta, or Review office.

JUDICIAL SALE OF TOWN PROPERTY.

Pursuant to the judgment and final order for sale made in the action W. J. Clute vs. William Garland, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the law offices of Frank Baird, Esq., in the Town of Redcliff, in the Province of Alberta, on Monday the 15th day of July, 1920, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, subject to a reserve bid which has been fixed by the Court, the following land, namely: Lot five (5), in block one hundred and seven (107), 1000 1117V Redcliff.

The terms of the sale are 20 per cent. at the time of sale and the balance within ninety days from the date of the sale, together with interest at 8 per cent. per annum. The conditions of sale will be read at the time of sale or may be had of Messrs. Davidson & Hutton, 4 Hall block, Medicine Hat, solicitors for the plaintiff.

Dated at Medicine Hat, in the Province of Alberta, this 28th day of June, A. D. 1920.

S. A. WALLACE,
Clerk of Court.

Presbyterian Sunday School is now held at 11 a.m.

STRAYED—A bunch of horses branded round top tx on right thigh. Reward for recovery of same. C. Zimmerman, Seven Persons, Alberta.



STRAYED—One light bay mare and two months old grey colt; white spot in forehead; mare has black mane and tail, weight 1,200; branded wine glass and horse shoe on left shoulder. Reward if returned to I. A. Quinn, Bowell, Alta. 25-2

BOWLING ALLEY
Billiard Room and Barber Shop
Soft Drinks, Cigars and Tobacco
Draft Beer Always on Hand
MAC'S POOL ROOM

FARMERS!
The Fall Season is Coming
Don't Forget Your Insurance
We Represent Only
Strong and Reliable Companies
STONER AGENCIES, LTD.

Protect Your Crop By Fencing it

A few dollars invested in fencing now, will save you hundreds of dollars later on. We have a full line of

Cedar and Willow Posts
which are selling at Reasonable Prices. Mixing willows with cedar posts makes a good fence at a small cost.

Call and Inspect our Stock
Atlas Lumber Co., Redcliff
C. D. SCOTT, MGR.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS

FRANK BAIRD,
Barriater, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc.
Office, Crowe Building, Phone 79,
REDCLIFF, ALBERTA.

DR. A. W. HICKS,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office opposite Imperial Bank, in the
Lockwood Block, Broadway.

UNDERTAKING
JESSOP NOTT
Medicine Hat and Redcliff
Local Agent

FRED ODLIN,
Furniture Dealer

LODGE DIRECTORY

GREAT WAR VETERANS' ASSOC.

Redcliff Branch.
Regular Meetings first Monday night in each month.

Visiting Comrades Welcome.
C. D. SCOTT, L. S. KEARNEY,
President. Sec. Treas.

Ladies' Auxiliary to G. W. V. A. meets in Club Rooms second Wednesday of each month.

L. O. O. F.
REDCLIFF, LODGE NO. 96.
Meets in Crowe's Hall every Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Visiting Brothers Welcome.
D. McLAIDLIN, N. G.
W. S. SMITH,
Recording Secretary.

QUARRY LODGE, No. 76.
A. F. & A. M.
Regular Communication, First Tuesday of each month.

Visiting Brothers Welcome.
H. W. HARPER, R. L. STONE,
Secretary, Master.

SONS OF ENGLAND
BENEFIT SOCIETY,
LODGE ROSEMEADE No. 16.
Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month in Crowe's hall.

Visiting Brothers Welcome.
J. KITCHEN, President.
P. H. COURTNEY, secretary,
P. O. Box 564.

F. S. RATLIFF & CO.
Farm Loans - Life Insurance
Victory Bonds bought and sold
Financial Agents - Telephone 5881
229-235 Ninth Avenue
Medicine Hat, Alta.

LIGHT DRAYING
All orders phoned to the
Atlas Lumber yard, Phone
No. 11, or to C. P. R. station
No. 5, will be promptly
attended to.

GOOD SERVICE
GUARANTEED
J. L. WRIGHT